THE Numb. 43.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, May 20, to Friday, May 27, 1737.

Extract of a Letter from Piſa *in* Tuſcany, *dated* July 26. *Tranſlated from the* Italian.

I CAME here to conſult with the Duke of *Montemor*, or rather to beg Leave of his Excellency to ſend to Baron *Newhoff* ſome Packets of Letters I receiv'd by a *French* Ship from *Tunis*, and two ſmall Coffers from *France*, by Way of *Toulon*: That General, who ſeems to me a great Politician, and by his Conduct makes himſelf generally belov'd, received me with Marks of great Civility, and obliged me to dine with him, in Company with a *German* Officer, and three Lieutenant-Generals of the *Spaniſh* Nation. After Dinner, I let his Excellency know my Buſineſs; and he anſwered my Requeſt to the following Effect, 'I have once ſeen the Impoſtor 'you mention; and as we are acquainted with his vile 'Intrigues, I adviſe you to ſend back the Letters and 'Coffers, and have nothing to do with him: I could 'ſtop both, but I am really aſhamed to concern myſelf 'with any Thing that bears his Name, or belongs to 'him.'

This was what the Duke ſaid; but the Company being very earneſt to have the Packet opened, it was accordingly done (whatever I could ſay to the contrary) in hopes to diſcover who were his Protectors or Abettors; and the rather, becauſe they hoped to find the Duke of *Riperda* one of them: But, to every one's Surprize, they found two Letters of his own Hand-writing, which one of the Gentlemen preſently knew very well, containing ſtrong Promiſes of ſpeedy and powerful Succours from two Potentates, one in the *North*, and the other in the *Mediterranean*, whoſe Hands he had counterfeited to the Signing of them.

Upon this Diſcovery, it was reſolved to ſend thoſe two Letters to the Potentates themſelves; which perhaps will haſten his Ruin. The *German* Officer particularly knows the Baron, and added to what the General ſaid, an Account of the ſeveral Miſchiefs that he had occaſioned at *Vienna*, the numberleſs Cheats he performed there, the many Debts he contracted, and how he deceived the late glorious Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, who promiſed to recommend him to his Imperial Majeſty; which he certainly would have done, and he, in conſequence of it, would have been promoted to ſome honourable Poſt, if *Cardona*, the late Refugee Archbiſhop of *Valencia*, had not prevented it, by acquainting Prince *Eugene* how he was deceived by the ſaid Baron a few Days before.

As to my own Part, I can aſſure you, I am ſorry I was ever employed about any Thing in relation to him; for I find there is no body at preſent at *Legborn* that gives him Credit. Indeed, he paid the Merchants well for the firſt Proviſions they ſent him; but for the reſt, he has not yet returned a ſingle Farthing.

'The 20th Inſtant one *B*------*s*, an *Iriſhman*, who is reckoned a Favourite of his, arrived from *Corſica* at *Legborn*, having retired for fear of a troubleſome End. He is going to retire to *Rome*, and reports to his particular Friends, that the Baron had Thoughts of endeavouring to make his Eſcape from that Iſland; but that he was adviſed to the contrary by the Perſons attached to him: The true Meaning of which is apprehended to be, that he is detained by his pretended Friends, whoſe Care at preſent is to watch his Steps, and hinder his getting off. The ſaid *Iriſhman* found Means to make his Eſcape with the plauſible Excuſe of coming to buy Proviſions, &c.

This is all I have to ſay at preſent; for I am heartily ſick of the Affair I engaged in, purely at the preſſing Requeſts of ſome Perſons to whom I could not refuſe any Thing; but who will, I make no doubt, ſoon have their Eyes open, as well as, Sir,

Your moſt humble Servant, &c.

By Letters from Corſica we hear, that the Affairs of the Malecontents are in a very bad Situation; that they have long been out of Patience that neither the Baron de Neuhoff returns, nor the promiſed Supply arrives. Theſe Diſappointments have occaſioned a Diviſion among them, which the Canon Orticon, one of the moſt artful of their Chiefs, has not been able to heal; tho' he has aſſured them, that the Power, who is to ſuccour them, would declare it ſelf very ſpeedily, and that the Baron de Neuhoff was ſolliciting for Supplies, and would ſoon bring them a ſufficient Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſion: Notwithſtanding which, Parties run ſo violent amongſt them, that there has been much Blood ſhed.

'Tis written from Venice, That Signior Bertholini, the Reſident of the Republick at Milan, has Orders to go to Swiſſerland, and contract there for a Body of 5000 Men, to be employed on the Side of the Morea.

The Turks are in great Motion on the Frontiers of Hungary; and large Numbers of them are defiling into Boſnia.

Count de Belle Iſle, according to the Orders he received from the French Court, for the Evacuation of Triers, ſent an Expreſs to Count d'Aubignes who commanded there, to begin the Evacuation; and the City was accordingly delivered up to the Elector the 18th of laſt Month, N. S.

Marſhal du Bourg alſo gave up Fort Kehl to the Imperialiſts the 18th Inſtant, and likewiſe Philipsburg the Day following.

So that now Tuſcany, Parma, and Placentia, are evacuated by the Spaniards, Fort Kehl, Philipsburg, and Triers, by the French, and Staniſlaus put in Poſſeſſion of Barr and Lorain, nothing remains but to proclaim Peace either in Form, or by *Te Deum*, between the Houſes of Auſtria and Bourbon.

All Differences being now ended with the Spaniards, the whole Attention of the Imperial Court turns upon the Turkiſh War, which ſtill ſeems inevitable. The new Levies all over the Emperor's Territories go on ſucceſsfully; and ſcarce a Day paſſes without one Body or other of Recruits marching into Hungary. Conferences are daily held at Vienna, with Regard to the Ottoman Affairs, at which Count Palfi regularly aſſiſts. 'Tis ſaid that a Body of Heſſians and Wirtembergers will be taken into the Imperial Pay; and that the Firſt Camp will be formed at Futack; Orders having been already iſſued for heaping up a ſufficient Quantity of Proviſions on that Side.

In the mean While the Grand Signior's Miniſters are divided in their Sentiments, as to War or Peace with Ruſſia: Some of them are for letting their Countrymen breathe, after the long and hard Struggle they have had with Perſia: But this Notion is over-ruled by the oppoſite Party, who think it unworthy the Name of Muſſulmen to put up with the Affronts received from the Ruſſians; that

that, inſtead of making them Satisfaction, proper Meaſures ought to be taken for the Damage done by them in Tartary; and that Aſoph ſhould be recovered by the Strength of Arms, rather than the inglorious Method of Negociation.

If we credit Letters from Conſtantinople of the 5th Inſt, the Famous Kouli Kan, after ſuch a Chain of Succeſſes, begins now to feel the Caprice of Fortune: His Troops having been defeated by the Malecontent Party, he went to Iſpahan for Shelter, but inſtead of meeting with Paſſive Obedience there, he was ſtunned by an unwelcome Deputation from the Regency, and the Inhabitants of that Capital, to let him know, That they were indeed ſatisfied to acknowledge him as a Defender of the Liberty of their Country, but no longer a Sophy; and that they were ready to ſacrifice their All in Support of the Rights of their lawful Succeſſor to the Throne: Whereupon Kouli Kan, not thinking himſelf ſafe in his Metropolis, returned to his Army on the Frontiers of Turky; and afterwards retired to Casbin, a City in the Midway between the Caſpian Sea and Iſpahan, about 225 Miles from either.

Letters from Belgrade pretend, that Thamas Kouli Kan had found Means to pacify the Malecontents, who had entered into a Confederacy to dethrone him; ſince which he had abſolutely refuſed to ratify the Peace concluded with the Porte.

They write from Vienna, That the Grand Vizier had return'd an unexpected ſort of Anſwer to Count Koningſeg. The Count had repreſented, in polite and gentle Terms, the Neceſſity his Imperial Majeſty was under, of joining his Arms with thoſe of Ruſſia, in caſe of a War with the Porte; at the ſame Time, offering his Mediation to make up the Breach between the Two Kingdoms, in a friendly Manner. To this the Grand Vizier replies, in a haughty and arrogant Manner, which will be beſt judged of by the following Extract from his Letter. 'It is in vain, ſays the Vizier, that the Emperor menaces us with an Alliance with Ruſſia, and a Rupture with the Sublime Porte; he ought to know, that by the Peace of Paſſarowitz, he is not at Liberty to act in this Manner. Nevertheleſs, the Muſſelmans are little concerned whether the Emperor be their Friend or their Foe. The Sublime Porte has taken all proper Meaſures to ſecure its Glory, and make head againſt all the Enemies of the Empire, and that with the greateſt Confidence of Succeſs, ſince we have never given the Emperor any Occaſion to begin Hoſtilities with us. On the contrary, the Chriſtians have violated their Treaties with us, upon different Occaſions, and under the moſt frivolous Pretences. As to Aſoph, which the Ruſſians unjuſtly keep in their Hands, the Sword muſt very ſhortly decide, whether they, or the Muſſelmans have the moſt Right to the Poſſeſſion of it. Never will the Sublime Porte conſent to give it up to them, much leſs ſubmit to ask Peace of Ruſſia, &c." What makes the Language of this Letter the more ſurprizing is, that it ſhould be conceived in ſuch Terms juſt at the Time when it was apprehended the Porte were in dread of a War with the Emperor, and had actually nominated their Plenipotentiaries to treat of a Peace.

From the ſame Place, That as the ſecond Letter wrote by the Grand Vizier to Count Coningſeg, Preſident of the Council of War, leaves ſmall Hopes of an Accommodation between Ruſſia and the Porte, it had been reſolv'd to haſten the Preparations for the Campaign; that the Troops were order'd to march, and the Officers to repair to their Poſts before the End of this Month; and the General Officers to join the Army to be form'd on the Side of Peterwaradin, towards the End of next Month; that a conſiderable Train of Artillery was alſo getting ready; whence it was conjectured, that the Campaign will be open'd with the Seige of Widin. General Seckendorff is preparing to ſet out for Hungary.

Count Fuenclara, the Sicilian Miniſter at Vienna, has demanded the ſecond Archdutcheſs for Don Carlos, and that he has made this Demand in ſeperate and formal Viſits, laſt Week, to all the Imperial Miniſters, and is ſaid to have accompany'd that Demand with very advantageous Offers.

They write from Rome, That Count Trivelli, a Neapolitan, had been beheaded there, for being the Author of ſome ſatirical Writings againſt the Pope; that Father Jacobini, who was ſentenc'd to be beheaded on the ſame Account, had obtain'd the Favour of being ſent to the Gallies, through the Intereſt of Cardinal Guadagni, the Pope's Nephew, who was moſt male treated by the Prieſt and the Count. Theſe Puniſhments have not produced the deſired Effects; Satires abound againſt the Government, with Threats, that in caſe certain Grievances complain'd of are not redreſs'd, a new Inſurrection may be expected; upon which the Pope order'd General Oddi to repair to the Palace, and take all proper Meaſures to prevent any Diſorders.

From Naples, That the Court had diſcover'd ſome new Correſpondences carrying on, contrary to the Peace of the Kingdom; that the Prince della Scalea Spinelli, together with all his Family, was order'd by the King's Command, to depart thence in Six Hours Time, and to retire to ſome one of his *Fiefs*, there to remain during his Majeſty's Pleaſure; and that ſome other Perſons were alſo taken up, on Suſpicion of being concern'd in theſe Intrigues.

In Spain, they are employed in public Proceſſions and Prayers, to obtain the Bleſſing of Rain; the Drought having continued ſo long, that the Government is very apprehenſive of the Scarcity of Proviſions; all proper Meaſures are taken to prevent an exhorbitant Price upon Corn, and ſome Bakers have already been committed to Priſon, for raiſing the Price of Bread too high.

Don Emanuel, of Portugal, continues ſtill at Bayonne, he is lodged in the Palace of the Queen Dawager of Spain, who treats him with the utmoſt Conſideration and Reſpect.

By Letters from Gibraltar we learn, That the Duke of Ripperda has fixed his Reſidence at Tetuan in Barbary, but lives in the moſt private Manner imaginable, almoſt unknown and unregarded.

They write from Lisbon, that the Great Expence which his Portugueſe Majeſty has been at, theſe Two Years paſt, for the Defence of his Dominions, having obliged his Majeſty to lay ſome new Taxes upon his Subjects, and it being reported that the Shop-keepers of that City were to pay a Tax proportionable to their Stock and Profits; the Populace roſe the 28th of *December* laſt, O. S. and went in great Numbers to the Square before the Royal Palace, making ſad Out-cries and Complaints againſt the Increaſe of the Taxes; and that when his Majeſty was informed of it, he ſent them Word, that he would have Regard to their Grievances; upon which the Populace diſpers'd: Nevertheleſs it was thought fit, by Way of Precaution, to poſt Companies of Soldiers in the Avenues of the Royal Palace, for Fear of any new Inſurrection.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark had reſolv'd to ſend ſome Frigates into the Northern Seas, to prevent the Subjects of thoſe Powers, who conteſt with his Daniſh Majeſty his Right to trade to the Eaſt-Indies, for appropriating to themſelves the Navigation upon the Coaſts of Iceland and Greenland, which are a Part of the Dominions of the Crown of Denmark.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris.

'Every Day produces freſh Matter for reproaching the 'Conduct of M. Chauvelin. Private Enquiry is very 'circumſpectly made into the Manner of his acquiring, 'during his Miniſtry, ſuch vaſt Sums as he is in Poſſeſ-'ſion of, which it's ſaid, amount to more than 30,000000 'of Livres, conſiſting in Actions, Species, and Variety 'of other Kind of Effects. Taxier, the rich Notary, 'worth ſeveral Millions, being his Notary, is watch'd 'narrowly, and threaten'd to be taken into Cuſtody; 'many others who have participated with M. Chauvelin, 'in the Plunder of his Country, are in great Danger of 'ſharing his Fate.'

By the laſt Mail which arrived from France, we are adviſ'd, that there is great Probability of the Duke d'Orleans's being taken into the Adminiſtration, for that the Cardinal himſelf hath told the King, Nobody is better qualify'd for the Miniſterial Function. *London,*

London, March 12. Thurſday ſe'nnight Sir Thomas Fitzgerald, was introduc'd by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, to a private Audience of the King, to whom he notify'd the Acceſſion of the King of the Two Sicilies to the Crown of thoſe Kindoms, and deliver'd a Letter from his Sicilian Majeſty, which was graciouſly receiv'd by his Majeſty; and we hear that an Ambaſſador will be ſoon appointed to go to the Court of Naples.

Laſt Saturday Night a great Number of Footmen aſſembled again, with Sticks, Staves, and other offenſive Weapons, in a tumultuous and riotous Manner, and broke open the Doors at Drury-lane Play-houſe, for not being let into what they called *their Gallery*, and fought their Way in ſo deſperate a Manner, to the Stage Door, (which they forced open) that near 30 Perſons were dangerouſly wounded in the Fray; and Col. De Veil, who was in the Houſe, being thereupon apply'd to, and required to read the Proclamation, did accordingly attempt to do it, having a ſmall Guard to ſupport him; but ſuch was the Violence and Number of Footmen in this riotous Aſſembly, notwithſtanding their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, and others of the Royal Family were there, that it was impoſſible to appeaſe their Fury, without coming to ſuch Extremities as he thought very improper; and being thus obſtructed, and hinder'd from readding the Proclamation, in the Execution of his Duty, and not knowing where this dangerous Attempt would end, he cauſed ſeveral of the Ringleaders of this Diſturbance to be taken into Cuſtody, the Audience having been put into the utmoſt Confuſion, and ſeveral Ladies greatly frighten'd. The Priſoners that were taken were under Examination before Col. De Veil, in an adjacent Room to the Play-houſe, till Two o'Clock in the Morning, and ſeveral of them (after long Informations taken againſt them) were committed to Newgate. A great Number of Perſons wounded had, during that Time, their Wounds dreſs'd by a Surgeon in the ſaid Room.

Two Footmen (belonging to Two noble Lords) who were concern'd in the above Riot, and committed to Newgate, have been diſcharged by their Maſters for their Misbehaviour, and given up to be proſecuted. A Footman belonging to a Lady of Quality, who was alſo committed, has been bail'd out.

The Director of Drury-lane Play-houſe hath received Two threatning Letters, on Occaſion of the Footmen being prevented from ſitting in what they call their Gallery.

The following is a true and exact Copy of the Contents of One of them.

" Sir,

" WE are willing to admoniſh you before we at-
" tempt our Deſign; and Provide you will uſe
" us Civil, and admit us into our Gallery, which is
" our Property, according to Formalities; and if you
" think proper to come to a Compoſition this way,
" you'll hear no further; and if not, our Intention is
" to combine in a Body in Cognito, and reduce the
" Play-houſe to the Ground, valuing no Detection.

We are
" Indemnified."

We hear the Right Hon. the Earl of Hume, will ſtand to ſucceed his Grace the Duke of Athol, as One of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, when his Grace takes his Seat as Baron Strange.

And we hear the Earl of Balcarras, Brother to the late Earl, will likewiſe be choſen one of the Sixteen Peers, in the Room of the Earl of Orkney, deceas'd.

The Parliament, 'tis thought, will riſe the middle of May next; for which Time his Majeſty has been pleaſed to ſignify his Pleaſure of making a Review of the Horſe, and in June next of the Foot Guards in Hyde Park.

We hear Propoſals will be laid before the Parliament of Ireland, at their next Meeting, for giving the utmoſt Encouragement to the Linen Manufacture, and particularly to all who ſhall excel in the Manner of planting and dreſſing of Flax; for the Produce of which, Nature ſeems to have particularly deſigned that Country, as was obſerv'd by Sir William Temple, who firſt recommended that Branch of Trade to the Conſideration of the Iriſh Parliament.

The great Importation of Linen from abroad daily, is an Argument ſufficient to convince every Man capable of being convinced, how great the Advantage is to Great-Britain, conſequently how neceſſary, to give all poſſible Encouragement to the Linen Manufacture in Ireland.

London, March 15. Yeſterday his Grace James Duke of Athol took the Oaths and his Place in the Houſe of Lords, as Lord Strange, his Grace having made out his Right to the ſaid Barony as Great Grandſon, and ſole Heir of James Lord Strange, (afterwards Earl of Derby) who was ſummon'd to Parliament by that Name, in the Third Year of the Reign of King Charles I.

It was lately mention'd in ſome of the publick Papers, that the Right Hon. the Lord Delawarr had kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Governor of Virginia: But it's now ſaid, his Lordſhip will be appointed Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard to his Majeſty, in the room of the Earl of Aſhburnam, deceas'd.

London, March 26. Monday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

An Act to puniſh Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act for laying a Duty of Two-penny Scots, or one Sixth Part of a Penny Sterling upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended within the Town of Dunbar, for improving and preſerving the Harbour, and repairing the Town-Houſe, and building a School and other public Buildings there, and for ſupplying the ſaid Town with freſh Water. And to 3 private Bills.

We hear that there will be a Clauſe in the Bill for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, for obliging them to deliver up their All on Oath, &c. and concealing their Effects be made Felony.

We hear that the Lord Chief Juſtice Clerk and Two of the Senior Juſticiaries at Edinburgh, are to be in Town in a Month, in order to be examined in relation to the Murder of Capt. Porteous.

We hear, a Clergyman has been taken into Cuſtody for ſupplying Mr. George Kelly with a Sum of Money, to enable him to make his Eſcape from the Tower of London.

On Monday laſt the Right Honourable the Earl of Berkeley took the Oaths, and his Seat in the Houſe of Peers.

Tueſday a Patent paſs'd the Great Seal, to William Talbot, Eſq; to hold the Office of Clerk to the Faculty and Diſpenſations in the Court of Chancery, in the room of John Wheake, Eſq; deceas'd.

On Saturday laſt, an Expreſs came here from Lisbon: The Admiralty-Office receiv'd lately an Expreſs from Sir John Norris; and on Wedneſday another Expreſs arriv'd from France; and, as we hear, all agree, that the Accommodation between Spain and Portugal, is as good as adjuſted, there remaining only ſome Things to be executed, by way of Formality. It is likewiſe certain, that the Engliſh Fleet on the Tagus has Orders to return home.

Dead. On Saturday died at her Houſe in Jermyn-ſtreet, her Grace the Dutcheſs Dowager of Portland, Relict of his late Grace Henry Duke of Portland, who died at Jamaica, Governor of that Iſland, July 1726. ---- The Hon. Miſs Anne Neville. Daughter of George late Lord Abergavenny. --- The Lady Francklyn, Relict of Sir Thomas Francklyn, Bart. who died in October 1728.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, *Jan.* 15, 1736-7.

' We are in a great deal of Trouble in this Iſland;
' the Burning of the Negroes, hanging them on Gibbets
' alive, Racking them upon the Wheel, &c. takes up al-
' moſt all our Time, that from the 20th of October to
' this Day, there have been deſtroyed Sixty fine ſenſi-
' ble Negroe Men, moſt of them Tradeſmen, as Carpen-
' ters, Maſons, and Coopers. I am almoſt dead with
' watching and warding, as are many more. They were

" going

‘ going to deſtroy all the white Inhabitants on the Iſland. ‘ ---- Court, the King of the Negros, who was to head ‘ the Inſurrection, Tomboy, their General, and Hercules ‘ their Lieutenant-General, were all rack'd upon the ‘ Wheel, and died with amazing Obſtinacy.---- Mr. ‘ Archibald Hamilton's Harry, after he was condemn'd, ‘ ſtuck himſelf with a Knife in Eighteen Places, Four ‘ whereof were mortal, which kill'd him. ---- Col. Mar- ‘ tin's Jemmy, who was hung up alive from Noon to ‘ Eleven at Night, was then taken down to give In- ‘ formation.---- Col. Morgan's Ned, who after he had ‘ been hung up Seven Days and Seven Nights, that his ‘ Hands grew too ſmall for his Hand-Cuffs, he got ‘ them out and raiſed himſelf up, and fell down from ‘ a Gibbet 15 Feet high without any Harm; he was ‘ revived by Cordials and Broth, in hopes to bring him ‘ to a Confeſſion; but he would not confeſs, and was ‘ hung up again, and in a Day and Night after expir'd.-- ‘ Mr. Yeoman's Quasby Coomach, jump'd out of the ‘ Fire half burnt, but was thrown in again.---- And ‘ Mr. Lyon's Tim jump'd out of the Fire, and promis'd ‘ to declare all, but it took no Effect.---- In ſhort our ‘ Iſland is in ſuch a miſerable Condition, that I wiſh I could get any Sort of Employment in England."

Williamsburg, May 27. This Day the Three Men, who receiv'd Sentence of Death at the laſt General Court, for breaking open the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. *Mortland*, and robbing him of ſeveral of his Cloaths, were executed at the uſual Place, near this City. They were all young Men, but old Offenders, having been convicted of, and lately tranſported into this Country, for other Crimes of the like Kind. The Execution of the Woman, who alſo receiv'd Sentence of Death, is reſpited for a ſhort Time.

Enter'd *in* York *River*,

May 24. *Ship Buchanan, of London, James Hume, Maſter, from London, having ſundry European Goods.*

Ship Loyal Friend, of London, Charles Friend, Maſter, from London, having ſundry European Goods.

Clear'd.

May 21. *Ship Timothy and Jacob of London, James Belcher, Maſter, for London, having on Board* 397 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 5500 *Pipe Staves,* &c.

----- Ship Pretty Patſey, of London, John Whiting, Maſter, for London, having on Board 373 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 4700 *Staves, and* 9 *Pounds of Beaver.*

Enter'd *in the Upper Diſtrict of* James *River.*

May 27. *The Ship Brothers, Robert Hall, Maſter, from London, with ſundry European Goods.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to give Notice, That Col Richard Randolph, *will give his Attendance at* Williamsburg, *on the Public Buſineſs of the Treaſurer, at the Time of the Court of* Oyer *and* Terminer, *the next Month; when all Perſons who have any Demands on the Treaſury, may have their Accounts ſettled, and diſcharg'd.*

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber will conſtantly attend, at Mr. John Stott's, *in* Williamſburg, *the* 4*th* 5*th and* 6*th Days of every Month; where all Perſons who have employed him in their Buſineſs, may either meet him, or tranſmit their Letters, and receive a ſpeedy Anſwer.*

William Acrill.

Several Perſons who employed Sir John Randolph, *in their Cauſes, in the General Court, not having ſpoke to any other Attorney to appear for them; this is to give them Notice, That their Cauſes will ſuffer, unleſs they apply, in a little Time, to ſome Attorney, to appear in them.*

ALL Sorts of Chymical *and* Galenical *Medicines, faithfully Prepared, and Sold by* Robert Davidſon, *and* Thomas Goodwin, *Chymiſt, at* Williamsburg.

Williamsburg, *May* 26, 1737.

THERE being a Report induſtriouſly ſpread about the Country, of George Gilmer's *Death, by ſome well-meaning People, and of his being ſo much in Debt, that nothing from* England *would be ſent him this Year, if* alive.

To obviate ſuch ſcandalous and groundleſs Reports, I take this Opportunity to acquaint all my Friends, that I can now, better than ever, ſupply them with all manner of Chymical and Galenical Medicines, truly and faithfully prepared, and at as cheap Rates as can be had from England. *Alſo Double-refin'd, Single refin'd, and Lump Sugars. Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,* Bateman's *Drops,* Squire's *Elixir,* Anderſon's *Pills, Sweet Oil,* &c. *at reaſonable Rates; at my Old Shop, near the* Governor's.

George Gilmer.

JUST Imported, from London *by* William Hooper, *and to be Sold by him, at his Store, (which was formerly Mrs.* Archer's) *in* Williamsburg, *the following Goods, viz. Broad-Cloaths of all Sorts; Druggets, Duroys, German Serges, Kerſeys, Camblets, Sagathees, Duffils, Scarlet Ditto, with ſuitable Trimmings for them, of Gold, Silver, or Plain. Velvets of ſeveral Colours, to match any Pattern. Aloopeens, Shagreens, Brocades, Mantua Silks, Flower'd Silks, Starrets, Paduaſoys, and Jeans. Manteels, Manteelets, Velvet Hoods; Capes ready made of Velvet, or Black Silk, with a very faſhionable Snail, Black, Scarlet, or Mix'd Colours: Or, if any Perſons would rather buy the Goods, they may have very faſhionable Patterns given them, with Directions how they ſhould be made.*

All Sorts of Goods for Mourning, both for Men and Women: Alſo Hats, Wiggs, Stockings, Shoes; Haberdaſhery, Cutlery, &c. *If any Gentlemen or Ladies have a Mind to have Suits of Cloaths, or Stays, made of any of the above-mentioned Goods, they ſhall be cheaper ſerved than ever, and made by the beſt Workmen from* London. *He alſo ſells* New-Market *and Great Coats, ready made. For any of Which, they may pay in Bills, Caſh, or Tobacco: And if any Perſons have Tobacco to diſpoſe of for Goods, (with ſome Money,) let them apply to the ſaid* William Hooper, *who will deal as Reaſonable as any Man. If any Gentlemen are deſirous of having Suits of Cloaths made up in* England, *they may have them done according to their Directions, by applying to the ſaid* Hooper, *without any further Trouble, and on Reaſonable Terms. Any Perſon who is inclinable to deal for a Parcel of Goods, to the Value of Three or Four Hundred Pounds, may be ſupply'd very Cheap, for Tobacco, to be paid Time enough to be ſent Home by this Year's Ships.*

Lately Publiſh'd,

AN ESSAY on the PLEURISY: Wherein the Cauſe of that Diſeaſe is plainly accounted for, from the Circumſtances of this Climate; a Remedy almoſt abſolutely certain is preſcribed, which is founded on Experience; and is a Vegetable that grows plentiful in many Places of this Country. By JOHN TENNENT. *Williamsburg:* Printed and Sold by *William Parks.* Price 1*s.* 10*d.* ½.

POEMS on ſeveral Occaſions, never before printed. By a Gentleman of *Virginia.* Sold by *W Parks,* at the *Printing-Office* in *Williamsburg.* Price ſtitch'd 15*d.*

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